```
import cv2
img=cv2.imread("caps.jpg")
cv2.imshow("output",img)
cv2.waitKey(0)
##convertr into gray scale
import cv2
import numpy as np
img=cv2.imread("caps.jpg")
#define kernel by numpy
kernel=np.ones((5,5),np.uint8)
img_gray=cv2.cvtColor(img,cv2.COLOR BGR2GRAY)
#blur function to blur aour image
blur img=cv2.GaussianBlur(img gray, (7,7), 0)
#edae detector
imgcanny=cv2.Canny(img, 150, 200)
#dialation
imgdialation=cv2.dilate(imgcanny, kernel, iterations=1)
# opp. of dialtion i.e eroded
imgeroded=cv2.erode(imgdialation,kernel,iterations=1)
cv2.imshow("gray",img gray)
cv2.waitKey(0)
cv2.imshow("blur",blur img)
cv2.waitKev(0)
cv2.imshow("canny",imgcanny)
cv2.waitKey(0)
cv2.imshow("dilation",imgdialation)
cv2.waitKey(0)
cv2.imshow("eroded",imgeroded)
cv2.waitKey(0)
import cv2
import numpy as np
img=cv2.imread("caps.jpg")
#resize the image (width, height)
imgresize=cv2.resize(img,(300,200))
#crop image(height, width)
imgcropped=img[200:500,200:500]
cv2.imshow("img",img)
#cv2.imshow("imgresize",imgresize)
cv2.imshow("cropimage",imgcropped)
print(img.shape)
cv2.waitKey(0)
```

```
#shapes and text on images
#0 means black it will give the outcome of bacl screen
import numpy as np
import cv2
img=cv2.imread("cap.jpeg")
print(img.shape)
#print(img)
cv2.imshow("img",img)
#heiaht:width
img[400:500,250:650]=255,0,0# for specific area to color
#img[:,:]=255,0,0# for whole area to color
cv2.imshow("newimg",img)
cv2.waitKey(0)
## shapes and text on images
#0 means black it will give the outcome of black screen
import numpy as np
import cv2
img=np.zeros((512,512,3),np.uint8)
print(img.shape)
print(img)
#height:width
#imq[200:300,100:300]=255,0,0# for specific area to color
img[:,:]=255,0,0# for whole area to color
cv2.imshow("img",img)
cv2.waitKev(0)
#how to craete lines
#0 means black it will give the outcome of bacl screen
import numpy as np
import cv2
img=np.zeros((512,512,3),np.uint8)
print(img.shape)
# craete lines
cv2.line(img, (0,0), (300,300), (0,255,0),3)
#widthand height
cv2.line(img, (0,0), (img.shape[1], img.shape[0]), (0,255,0),3)
#rectangle
\#cv2.rectangle\ (img,(0,0),(250,350),(0,0,255),2)
#fill rectangle
cv2.rectangle (img, (0,0), (250,350), (0,0,255), 5)
#Circle
cv2.circle(img, (400,50),30, (255,255,0),4)
```

```
#put text
cv2.putText(img, "OPENCV", (300, 200), cv2.FONT HERSHEY COMPLEX, 1,
(0,150,0),3)#img
name, text, dimension, fontstyle, fontsize, colour, thickness
cv2.imshow("img",img)
cv2.waitKey(0)
#warp presperative
import cv2
img=cv2.imread("card.jpg")
width, height=250,350
pts1=np.float32([[411,4],[682,161],[169,434],[454,590]])
pts2=np.float32([[0,0],[width,0],[0,height],[width,height]])
metrix=cv2.getPerspectiveTransform(pts1,pts2)
imgoutput=cv2.warpPerspective(img,metrix,(width,height))
cv2.imshow("img",img)
cv2.imshow("output",imgoutput)
cv2.waitKey(0)
# merging the image horizontal stack
import cv2
img=cv2.imread("card.jpg")
hor=np.hstack((img,img))
cv2.imshow("horimg",hor)
cv2.waitKey(0)
# merging the image vertical stack
import cv2
img=cv2.imread("card.jpg")
ver=np.vstack((img,img))
cv2.imshow("verimg",ver)
cv2.waitKey(0)
```